



The Sutton Academy

Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan

Digital Literacy

Year 7



Unit 1: Cyber Wisdom				
Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: <i>Students will know that...</i>	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge: <i>In order to know this students, need to already know that...</i>	Assessment
Lesson One: Setting up Accounts	- Students will know the rules and expectations of being in an ICT room. - Students will know how to create folders and subfolders for their subjects and also units within Digital Literacy. - Students will know how to log on to Satchel, access tasks/homework's and complete quizzes.		<i>Students need to already know identify requirements for a strong password.</i> <i>Students need to already know basic skills using a mouse and keyboard.</i>	
Lesson Two: File Management	- Students will know all the different criteria for making a strong password. This will include the number of characters, case sensitive and combinations of letters, numbers and symbols. - Students will know the difference between files and folders. - Students will know the difference between the home drive and student resources drive.		<i>Students need to already know why files and folders are used for organisation.</i> <i>Students need to know about using screenshots for evidence.</i>	
Lesson Three: Online Safety	- Students will know what is classed as online bullying, the effects it can have on a person and how to correctly report it. - Students will know the dangers and misconceptions of grooming and how it can happen online and also anywhere. - Students will know about the positive and negative effects of a digital footprint and how it can impact on their future.		<i>Students need to already know about different social media including Instagram, Facebook and Snapchat and their features.</i> <i>Students need to already know about stranger danger, hazards of using the internet and making sure they are letting their parents know what they are on.</i>	
Lesson Four: Health and Safety	- Students will know about health hazards which can cause eye strain, back pain and RSI. - Students will know that there is a legislation in place to help protect people from these health and safety issues. - Students will know a number of different methods for how they health and safety issues can be prevented.		<i>Students need to already know about fire safety and what would be classed as a health and safety hazard.</i> <i>Students need to know about the dangers of having food and drink around computers and how bad lighting can affect your eyes.</i>	

Unit 2: Boolean Logic				
Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: <i>Students will know that...</i>	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge: <i>In order to know this students, need to already know that...</i>	Assessment
Lesson One: Boolean Operators	- Students will know the different symbols which are used for boolean expressions. - Students will know how to correctly display their own boolean expressions. - Students will know that a condition is a statement which is true or false.		<i>Students need to already know some of the mathematical operators such as: + - x / < >.</i> <i>Students need to know that computers can be used for calculations.</i>	
Lesson Two: Using Boolean Operators to focus a search.	- Students will know that search engines operate using keywords and boolean operators. - Students will know that refining the search on the internet will produce fewer results but more accurate information. - Students will know that they can use boolean operators to search for more than one criteria.		<i>Students need to already know what a search engine is and how to use one.</i> <i>Students need to already know how to pick out keywords from a sentence.</i>	
Lesson Three: Introduction to Binary	- Students will know that binary consists of a sequence of 0s and 1s. - Students will know that binary is used to represent numbers within a computer system. - Students will know how to convert from denary to binary and binary to denary. - Students will know that binary is base 2 as the outcomes can only be 0 or 1.		<i>Students need to already know how to work with powers of two.</i> <i>Students need to already know that the standard system for numbers used around the world consists of combinations of 0-9.</i>	
Lesson Four: ASCII	- Students will know that ASCII code represents alphanumeric data in most computers. - Students will know that numbers, letters and symbols need to be encoded in to binary because computers store all information in binary. - Students will know the importance of encrypting messages.		<i>Students need to already know that binary consists of a sequence of 0s and 1s.</i> <i>Students need to know that you need a key for any coded information to make any sense.</i>	
Lesson Five: Representation of Images	- Students will know how images are converted to binary. - Students will know how to work out how many different colours they can use with 1, 2 or 3 bits per pixel. - Students will know how to create basic images and which colours to use based on the binary code.		<i>Students need to already know that images are made up of different coloured pixels.</i> <i>Students need to know that binary with 0s and 1s can be used to represent different outcomes (colours).</i>	

Unit 2: Boolean Logic				
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Lesson Six: Assessment Lesson	• Students will know the different symbols which are used for boolean expressions. • Students will know how to correctly display their own boolean expressions. • Students will know that a condition is a statement which is true or false. • Students will know the different symbols which are used for boolean expressions. • Students will know how to correctly display their own boolean expressions. • Students will know that a condition is a statement which is true or false. • Students will know that binary consists of a sequence of 0s and 1s. • Students will know that binary is used to represent numbers within a computer system. • Students will know how to convert from denary to binary and binary to denary. • Students will know that binary is base 2 as the outcomes can only be 0 or 1. • Students will know that ASCII code represents alphanumeric data in most computers. • Students will know that numbers, letters and symbols need to be encoded in to binary because computers store all information in binary. • Students will know the importance of encrypting messages. • Students will know how images are converted to binary. • Students will know how to work out how many different colours they can use with 1, 2 or 3 bits per pixel. • Students will know how to create basic images and which colours to use based on the binary code.		•	